

#### DESCRIPTION AMENDMENTS

Rewrite the paragraph starting at page 3, line 24 (starting with the words "US patent 4,004,174" and ending with the words "present in these processes.") to read as follows:

US patent 4,004,174 4,005,174 describes the removal of chloride from a zinc sulphate solution. In this method, monovalent copper is introduced into a zinc sulphate solution containing chloride that forms copper chloride at a pH of below 2.6, which then precipitates out of the solution. Monovalent copper is obtained in the solution by adding for instance copper(II)sulphate and zinc powder to the solution. Copper powder can be used in place of zinc powder. One alternative is to feed monovalent copper oxide  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  into the solution. When copper (I) oxide is fed directly into the solution, zinc powder is saved from the feed for the chloride removal stage. In this case,  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  is produced from the copper chloride generated in chloride removal e.g. using sodium hydroxide. After chloride removal, 0.5 g/l of divalent copper should remain in the solution, which is reduced using zinc powder to monovalent. The solution from Cl removal is routed to the copper removal stage and the soluble (divalent) copper generated during Cl removal is precipitated using zinc powder precipitation. For instance, the method is used in the handling of galvanization dusts and copper is not normally present in these processes.